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Most Creatures drink little or nothing there, as Hogs ; nay, Horses in *Guanaboa* never drink ; nor Cows in some places of the Island for six months ; Goats drink but once perhaps in a week. Parrots never drink, nor Parroquets ; nor Civer-Cats but once a month.

The hottest time of the day to us, is Eight in the Morning, when there is no *Brise*. I set a weather-glass in the window, to observe the weather, and I found it not to rise considerably at that time, but by two of the clock it rose two inches.

Venice-Treacle did so dry in a Gally-pot, as to be friable ; and then it produced a Fly, called a *Weavil*, and a sort of white-worm. So did the *Pilula de Tribus* produce a *Weavil*.

I shall conclude with an Observation of a strange Quality of a piece of Land : There is in the midst of the Island a Plain, called *Magotti Savanna*, in which whensoever it rains (and the rain passes along the Island before it falls there) the rain, as it settles upon the seams of any garment, turns in half an hour to Magots ; yet is that plain healthful to dwell in ; and an hundred, that have seen the thing, assured me of it.

Infinite might the observations be, if I had alwais enjoyed my health, for the speculative Philosophers ; almost every thing there being new, and Nature being luxuriant in her Productions in those parts : But I shall not trouble you with imperfect Memorials, &c.

So far this curious observer ; whose laudable Example may both quicken and direct other Travellers in the Particulars, to be taken notice of in their Voyages.

Extract of a Letter, written by Mr. Sam. Colepres to the Publisher, containing an Account of some Magnetical Experiments ; as also of an excellent Liquor made of Cyder-Apples and Mulberrys.

Presuming, what e're tends to the farther discovery of the *Magnetick* vertue, will not be unwelcome to you, encouraged by a hint, given in pag. 423. of your *Phil. Transact.* I shall not scruple to relate to you two or three Experiments of mine own, performed in the presence of Sir *William Strode*.

1. I took a Loadstone unpolish'd, which attracted but meanly ; and I heated a Lath-nail glowing hot, nimbly applying the North-pole of the said Magnet to it, which quickly took it up, and held it suspended a great while, till I put down both the Magnet and Nail.

2. I took the same stone, and cast it into the Fire, letting it remain there, till it was thorow hot, altering its colour from black to red, and being

being red-hot, I applied the North-pole to another Lath-nail cold, and untouched before, which it took up but faintly, yet held it suspended for some time,

3. Two or three daies after, I took the same Loadstone, and found that it attracted then as strongly, as before it was cast into the Fire. Whence I inferr'd, that the Fire somewhat lessen'd its Attractive faculty, but did not deprive the Stone of it.

Cyder-season approaching, I know not how to conceal from the delicate and curious Cyder-drinker (though I my self find the pleasures of all liquors in one, even that of fountain water *) the notice of a liquor as commendable, as yet rare. It is a composition of the Juyces of good

* This Gentlemans
constant drink is spring
water.

Cyder-apples and Mulberries, producing the best tasted and most curiously coloured liquor, that many ever saw or tasted. Of which the experiment may be easily made by those that are furnish't with Mulberry-trees, without any considerable cost.

An Account of some Books.

I. The HISTORY of the ROYAL SOCIETY of LONDON, for the Advancement of EXPERIMENTAL Philosophy, by THO. SPRAT.

IT was indeed highly suitable, that the *History* of the Royal Experimenting Society should be dedicated, as the Candid Author of it hath done, to that King, who is the first of all the Kings of Europe, that confirmed this Noble Design of Experiments, both by His own Example, and by a publick Establishment.

The Discourse it self, which is modest and elegant, is divided by the Author into these three general Heads:

The *First* gives a short view of the *Ancient* and *Modern* Philosophy; and of the most Famous Attempts that have been made for its *Advancement*, by the *Chaldeans*, *Egyptians*, *Grecians*, *Arabians*, *Romans*, of old; and then, by several *New waies* of *Philosophy*, in the compass of our memories, and the Age before us, representing what hath been attempted by the *Modern Dogmatists*, the *Revivers* of *ancient Sects*, the *late Experimenters*, the *Chymists*, and the *Writers* of *Particular Subjects*: All which he deduceth, to the end, that by observing, wherein others have *excelled*, and wherein they have been thought to *fail*, he